# THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1864. NO. 25

### CITY AND STATE NEWS.

**EXHIBITION.**—The Biennial Exhibition given by the Faculty and Students of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, for the entertainment of the members of the Legislature and others, came off on Thursday night last before an audience that filled the large Chapel of the Institution to its utmost capacity, and the various parties introduced performed their parts to the entire satisfaction of all present. The singing was fine and the instrumental performances elegant; while the different classes examined not only gave satisfactory evidence of rapid advancement, but a pleasing assurance of the competency and energy of their instructors. No one present could have failed to feel proud of the Institution and grateful to the courteous and accomplished Principal, W. J. Palmer, Esq., whose management of it has developed such gratifying results.

**CONCERT TUESDAY NIGHT.**—There is to be a Vocal and Instrumental Concert at the Chapel of the Institution for the Deaf and the Dumb and the Blind, next Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the soldiers. We learn that some of the most talented gentlemen and ladies of the city will contribute to the entertainment. The object the Ladies have in view is a noble one and we trust the large Hall will be filled. Tickets may be had at the Bookstores and Hotels. Remember the soldiers and go early.

Yesterday was by far the coldest day of the season, and the weather-wise predict snow "about now." Water was soon converted into ice wherever exposed, and the atmosphere was intensely cold. We think it probable that there has been a considerable snow along the James, and if so Gen. Grant may cease to "demonstrate," for he will not get into Richmond this winter.

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### THE LONE SENTRY.

BY JAMES R. RANDALL.

'Twas in the dying of the day,
  The darkness grew so still
The drowsy pipe of evening birds
  Was hushed upon the hill;
Athwart the shadows of the vale
  Slumbered the men of might,
And one lone sentry paced his rounds
  To watch the camp that night.

A grave and solemn man was he,
  With deep and sombre brow;
The dreamful eyes seem hoarding up
  Some unaccomplished vow;
The wistful glance peered o'er the plain,
  Beneath the starry light,
And with the murmered Name of God,
  He watched the camp that night.

The Future opened unto him
  Its grand and awful scroll—
Manassas and the Valley march
  Came heaving o'er his soul—
Richmond and Sharpsburg thundered by
  With that tremendous fight,
Which gave him to the angel host
  That watched the camp that night.

We mourn for him who died for us,
  With one resistless moan,
While up the Valley of the Lord
  He marches to the Throne!
He kept the faith of men and saints
  Sublime, and pure, and bright—
He sleeps—and all is well with him
  Who watched the camp that night.

Brothers! the midnight of the Cause
  Is shrouded in our fate;
The demon Goths pollute our halls
  With fire and lust and hate;
Be strong—be valiant—be assured—
  Strike home for Heaven and Right!
*The soul of Jackson stalks abroad*
  *And guards the camp to-night!*

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## To the Members of the N. C. Senate:

GENTLEMEN:—I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for the office of PRINCIPAL CLERK of the Senate, vice B C Thomas, Esq, elected Secretary of State. Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Dec 10-1t FRANK I. WILSON.

## Attention!
## CO "A" HOME GUARD.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO MEET AT Nash Square on Saturday, Dec. 10th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
By order of the Colonel.
S. W. SCOTT,
Dec 10-1t Captain.

Mountain
BUTTER
Mountain
APPLES
Mountain
CIDER
Christmas
CAKES
At
WYNNE & JORDAN'S.
Dec 10-4t

## Notice.

A SPECIAL AGENT WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE for the Army of Northern Virginia on the 18th instant, for the purpose of conveying such supplies as may be contributed to our soldiers as a Christmas offering by their friends at home. EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 9-d&tw1t Sugeon General North Carolina.

## For Rent.

THE LARGE AND PLEASANTLY SITUATED DWELLING HOUSE in the Western Ward, at present occupied by J D Pullen; also the Dwelling occupied by E A Whitaker, and the Coach Shops near the said houses. This property will be rented for the ensuing year at public auction, on THURSDAY, 22d instant, at the store of Messrs Creech & Litchford
Possession given January 1st, 1864. Dec 9-eodtd
Standard copy

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

### Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Dec. 8.—Northern papers of the 6th received. The latest Nashville telegram is dated the 4th. No change in the military situation. It is reported that prisoners say Gens. Gist, Strahl and Granberry were killed at Franklin and Gen Scott wounded. Murfreesboro bridge and the post at Chattanooga are safe. The destruction of rebel property to facilitate the defense of Nashville was immense.

Jas. Watson Webb, Minister to Brazil, has assured the Brazilian Government that the capture of the *Florida* was unauthorized by the Government of the United States, and that all reparation which in justice is exacted will be very freely offered.

The Yankee Congress assembled on Monday. In the House the credentials were presented of five representatives from Louisanna. Referred to the committee on Elections. Davis presented a remonstrance from Louisanna against the admission of the delegates.

Lincoln's message would not be delivered until Tuesday.
Gold, 231¼.

### The General Assembly of Virginia.

RICHMOND, Dec. 8.—The General Assembly of Virginia convened yesterday. The Governor's message was received to-day. He protests against the doctrine which would give able bodied men the right to walk about unmolested amid general suffering and desolation. He urges that the entire male population of the State may be embodied for the purpose of co-operating in one great struggle. He recommends a law authorising and warning the citizens of Virginia in foreign parts to return without delay under a penalty of the confiscation of their property. He discussed the question of employing negro troops, and says "for my part, standing before God and country, I do not hesitate to say, to arm such persons of our able-bodied slave population as may be necessary."

Put them in the field so as to have them ready for the spring campaign, even if it resulted in the freedom of those that were organized. He would employ them to fight the negro force of the enemy—aye, the Yankees themselves. The question is whether the enemy shall use our slaves against us or we use them against the Yankees. The Governor's recommends that the State borrow the gold of Banks to purchase Confederate currency at twenty for one, the gold to be returned at the end of the war. He also recommends the regulation of prices of all commodities by law. The residue of the message is devoted to the consideration of prices and State interests.

### From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 8.—The enemy's raiding column consisted of the 2d and 5th corps with a large cavalry force in advance. They crossed the Nottaway river at Freeman's bridge last night and struck off through Sussex. Some skirmishing occurred to-day between the enemy's cavalry and ours in the vicinity of Jarrett's Depot.

### From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Dec. 8.—In the Senate the resolution introduced some days since in relation to the seizure of the *Florida* was amended and adopted.

The Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a Commissioner to Brazil was adopted. Nothing of interest in the House.

RICHMOND, Dec. 9.—Nothing of definite general interest in either branch of Congress to-day. The currency bill was discussed in the House.

## SKETCHES OF NASSAU.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS WORK, OF ABOUT 100 PAGES, IS NOW in the hands of the printer, and will be ready soon. It embraces what the writer either saw or heard from reliable sources, and will be printed on fine white paper.

Some of the contents are: Nassau as it was, and as it is; Population; White Folks; Colored Population; Soil; Products; Stock; Dogs; Chicken Cocks; Lying at Quarantine; Government; Shipping; Squalls; Musquitoes; Sharks, and other Ocean Products; The Parson on Sea-Sickness, &c., &c.

Sent free of postage for $3 per copy; five or more copies to one address $2 50 per copy. Send orders to
FRANK I. WILSON.

Papers in the State publishing the above will have a copy of the work sent them free of postage.
Oct 12-tf

## PRINTING!

THE
## "DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

## POWER PRESSES

in the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds o

## Job Printing

in the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

### SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1864.

NORTH CAROLINA,
*Lenoir County.*

JAMES P. BRYAN
vs.
WM. F. LOFTIN.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, LEVIED ON THE DEfendant's land, lying on the South side of Neuse River.

It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, notifying the defendant that unless he appear within the time prescribed by law, replevies and pleads, judgment by default will be entered against him, and the land levied on will be sold to satisfy plaintiff's account.

Witness, JUSTUS KINSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office in Kinston, the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1864.
Issued 1st day of November, 1864.
Nov 1-d1t&w6w JUSTUS KINSEY, C. S. C.

### LEAD WANTED.

$2.00 PER POUND WILL BE PAID FOR ALL Lead delivered at
Sept 5-dtf PROGRESS OFFICE.

**Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

### OUR ONLY TERMS.

*SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO THE PROGRESS—INDUCEMENT TO RAISE CLUBS.*

The following terms of subscription to the PROGRESS, announced the 1st of October, will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and all money received will be credited in accordance with these figures:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Daily paper, six months** | $25.00 |
| " " **Three months** | 15.00 |
| " " **One month** | 5.00 |
| **Weekly paper, three months** | 5.00 |
| " " **six months** | 10.00 |

To any person sending us *five* subscribers to the Daily or Weekly paper, for three or six months, we will send a copy of the paper for the same length of time, *gratis*.

Persons not convenient to an Express Office may send money by mail without much risk. The paper is stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and subscribers should note the time or watch for the Cross Mark and renew before the time runs out, and then they will not miss the paper.

### BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury
Dr D F Summey, Ashvil'e
Dr W A Collett, Morganton
Dr J W Allison, Statesville
Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro
Mr A Hagan, Charlotte
Mr Edward Hege, Salem
Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh
Joseph A Worth, Fayetteville
E Murray & Co., Wilmington
Mr F L Bond, Tarboro
Mr J A J Askew, Colerain
Mr F L Roberts, Murfresboro

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.
EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 31-d&w1m Surgeon General N. C.
Fayetteville Observer, State Journal, Greensboro Patriot, People's Press, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Ashville News copy one month.

### A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

### THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommeded by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious Fevers, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Plurisy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter 2,880 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS

| | |
|---|---|
| Ashevi'le, E. J. Aston, | Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill, |
| Albemarle, J. M. Bivins, | Louisburg, J. Clifton, |
| Chapel Hill, R. B. Sanders, | Marion, Wm. Wakefield, |
| Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchinson, | Pittsboro, J. Long, |
| " F. S. Carr, | Raleigh, Williams & Haywood, |
| Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley, | " P. F. Pescud, |
| Concord, J. Reid, | Rockingham, J. P. Northam, |
| Enfield, J. Cohen, | Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis, |
| Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman & Co. | Shelby, R. Froneberger, |
| Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell, | Wadesboro, W. O. Bennett, |
| Goldsboro, Lucas & Moore, | Whiteville, K Haynes. |
| Halifax, J. O'Brien, | Wilmington, Walker Meares |
| Henderson, Wyche & Co. | " H. McLin, |
| Lexington, J. P. Stimson, | " W. H. Lippitt, |

Address, GEORGE W. DEEMS,
July 25-dtaw&w1m Goldsboro,' N. C.

### SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1864.

NORTH CAROLINA,
*Lenoir County.*

M. E. F. WOODLEY
vs.
WM. F. LOFTIN.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, LEVIED ON THE DEfendant's land, lying on the South side of Neuse River.

It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, notifying the defendant that unless he appear within the time prescribed by law, replevies and pleads, judgment by default will be entered against him, and the land levied on will be sold to satisfy plaintiff's account.

Witness, JUSTUS KINSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office in Kinston, the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1864.
Issued 1st day of November, 1864.
Nov 1-d1t&w6w JUSTUS KINSEY, C. S. C.

### WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:
One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

### SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

### 2,000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE.

THE ABOVE ARTICLE IS USED FOR THE MANufacture of Blacking and black painting of every kind. Railroad Companies would do well to purchase it to paint Engines and Cars with. It is equal in quality to Patent Black. A. JOHNSON,
Sept 5-dtf Raleigh, N. C.

**How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

**Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress*:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One day | $3 00 | One week | $18 00 |
| Two days | 6 00 | Two weeks | 36 00 |
| Three days | 9 00 | Three weeks | 54 00 |
| Four days | 12 00 | One month | 72 00 |
| Five days | 15 00 | Two months | 144 00 |

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

### SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eastern opens daily at | 7 A M |
| Northern, via R & G R R daily at | 1 P M |
| " " N C R R " " | 11 A M |
| Western, " " " | 11 A M |
| Augusta, " " " | 11 A M |
| Fayetteville, " " | 9 A M |
| Eagle Rock, Mondays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at | 12 M |
| Carthage, Thursdays at | 11 A M |
| Summerville, Wednesdays at | 5 P M |
| Leachburg, " at | 12 M |
| Roxboro', " at | 12 M |
| Eastern closes daily at | 9 A M |
| Northern, via R & G R R, at | 9 A M |
| " " N C R R, at | 9 P M |
| Western, " " at | 9 P M |
| Augusta, " " at | 9 P M |
| Fayetteville, at | 12½ P M |
| Eagle Rock, Mondays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at | 2 P M |
| Carthage, Wednesdays, at | 6 A M |
| Summerville, Thursdays at | 9 A M |
| Leachburg, Wednesdays at | 1 P M |
| Roxboro', via Rogers' Store Wednesdays at | 1 P M |

Office open from 7 A M to 9:30 A. M., and from 11 A. M to 6 P M, during the week.

On Sunday from 7 A M to 8 A M, and from 1 P M to 2 P. M.

Persons are required to transact their business during office hours.

## AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

## Important Sale OF VALUABLE NEGROES At Auction.

WILL BE SOLD IN FRONT OF OUR SALES ROOM on Tuesday next, the 13th Dec., about 30 valuable NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Girls, Boys and Children, among them a good Blacksmith, a good Shoemaker and some Cooks, House Servants, Field Hands, &c.

Taken altogether the most valuable lot of negroes offered for sale in this market for a long time. Persons in want of valuable young negroes would do well to attend this sale as a rare chance is afforded to supply themselves.

They are sold for no fault.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Dec 6-dtd Auctioneers.

## NEGROES At Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY, 29TH DECEMBER, WILL BE sold, in front of our Sales Room, one negro woman, 30 years old, an excellent Washer, Ironer and Seamstress; one negro man, 44 years old, good Field Hand; one woman, 37 years old, with two children.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Dec 8-eodtd Auctioneers

## Wanted.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Raleigh, Dec 6, 1864

I NEED GOOD SHOEMAKERS. ALL SURGEONS of Examining Boards, who may find such experts unfit for duty in the field, are requested to order the parties to report to me for duty in Government Shops
W W PEIRCE,
Dec 8-d3t Major and Quartermaster
Salisbury Watchman, Greensboro Citizen, Conservative and Standard copy 3 times.

## $100 Reward.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ABOUT the 1st of October, my negro boy PLEZE. He is about 20 years old, five feet high, and is supposed to be lurking about the neighborhood. I will give the above reward for his apprehension.
MRS. T. MEGHEE,
Dec 2-1w* Near Crabtree.

## For Sale.

100 BLOCK TIN CANDLE MOULDS. APPLY at this office. Dec 2-d1w

## COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS
*IN EXCHANGE FOR*
## BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE BEESWAX, TALLOW and Lard, in large or small quantities, for which we will pay COTTON YARNS or *cash*.
Address, C. F. KLAPP & CO.,
Nov 25-2w* Graham, N. C.

**Southern Express Company,**
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE ALL BOXES WHICH are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for N. C. Troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or consignor, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the same class from other States. L. F. BATES,
Nov 25d-2w Assistant Sup't.

## Notice.

A NEGRO CHILD, ABOUT TWO YEARS OLD, (girl,) disappeared from my house last Tuesday evening, the property of David Penny, deceased. Said child was named NEEDHAM AMY. Any information respecting said child will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. Address W A PENNY, Raleigh, N C
Dec 9-tf SETH PENNY.

## TAX IN KIND.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL B in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.
F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, Assessors.
Nov 21-d2w&wtd

## COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS
*IN EXCHANGE FOR*
## BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHAN[illegible] COTTON YARNS FOR BEESwax, Tallow and [illegible] either large or small quantities, or I will pay the [illegible] cash price for the same.
Address, R. T. BERRY,
Nov 19 d&wtf Graham, N. C.

## For Rent,

THE BRICK STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE on Fayetteville Strett adjoining Mr. Jas. M. Towles, is for rent for the ensuing year. T. H. SELBY.
Dec. 3-dtf

### FOR THE SOLDIERS.

I WILL LEAVE HILLSBOROUGH AND GREENSborough on the 24th of this month, with boxes for the prisoners of war, and for the hospitals at Richmond.

I will also leave on the 15th December with boxes for Army of Northern Virginia.
Nov 15-dtd W. A. THOMPSON.

### NURSE AND HOUSE GIRL WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN to attend children and do housework. For a servant of good character a good home may be secured and a good price obtained. Address "X," Progress office.
Nov 6-dtf

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BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[illegible]

JOB PRINTING.

[illegible]

## DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1864.

### LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 9, 1864.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

On Corporations—Favorably upon the bill to incorporate [illegible] Lodge, No. 170, in [illegible] county.

On Propositions and Grievances—Favorably on the [illegible]. Adversely on the memorial from citizens of [illegible] praying [illegible].

On Military Affairs—[illegible] a bill to authorize the Governor to send State Troops out of the State for a period not exceeding 60 days at any one time. Unfavorably on the bill to exempt certain persons employed in the N. C. Powder Manufacturing Company. Unfavorably on the bill in regard to the Home Guard, &c., because a bill would be matured and presented which would render the one under consideration unnecessary.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. Patterson, a bill to extend the time for perfecting titles to land heretofore entered.

RESOLUTION ON SECOND READING.

A resolution in favor of John [illegible].

BILLS, ETC., ON THIRD READING.

A bill to repeal an act to provide for tax collectors for certain counties. Passed.

A bill to continue in force an act in regard to salaries and fees. Passed.

A resolution in favor of —— Melvin, of Bladen county. Passed.

COMPARING THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

At 12, M., the members of the Senate proceeded to the Commons Hall, where the two Houses met in Convention to compare and count the vote for Governor, which being done the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson of the Presbyterian Church.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Phillips rose to make a personal explanation.—He was ordinarily indisposed to read or make such explanations and was willing that the general tenor of his conduct should [illegible] to his prejudice. He deemed it however both natural and proper, that in the present instance, he should make a statement of facts with a view to removing even temporary prejudice.—Charges had been made in derogation of his right to a seat in the House of Commons. He held it a matter of personal honor—a matter of conscience that he should hold his seat in [illegible] compliance with the provision of the constitution. It had been alleged that at the time of election, he held an office of trust and profit under the State government and that consequently he had no right to his seat.

Gov. Vance had suggested, in his message to the last Legislature, the appointment of a committee to investigate the operations of the State in blockade running, etc. The Legislature, instead of appointing a committee of their own body had appointed him a commissioner to investigate these matters during vacation, and report to the succeeding Legislature. Had the Legislature appointed a committee of its own members to act in vacation, would any one contend, he asked, that their seats would have been vacated by such commission. The appointment of committees by Legislative bodies to sit in vacation, were quite common, and such appointments had never been regarded as "places of trust or profit," otherwise their seats had been vacated. He did not however rest his defence on that ground. When elected he was eligible for he had not accepted that position, and before he took his seat here, he had discharged its duties and no longer held it. If any member of the body questioned his right, he would only ask a committee of investigation.

These remarks elicited from Mr. Shepherd the opinion that Mr. Phillips was clearly entitled to hold his seat—an opinion based upon the facts that Mr. P. had stated.

Mr. Grissom rose to a question of personal privilege. He said, I am incorrectly reported in two of the daily papers of this city, as having voted in the election of Confederate States Senator on yesterday for Hon T. S. Ashe. Not expecting a ballot so soon, I was absent from the Hall at the time of the election, on business for some of my constituents. Had I been present, I should have voted as I had done in all the previous balloting for Hon E. G. Reade, whose ability, patriotism and fidelity entitle him to the confidence of the *Conservative* party of the country.

Mr. Shepherd from the Committee on Finance, reported a resolution in relation to the expenses incurred by the State in executing the various conscript laws, which was adopted.

Mr. Caldwell, a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to protest against the imposition of a tax by Congress upon Treasury notes issued by this State. Referred.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Harris, a bill to incorporate Peedee Lodge, No. 150, Ancient York Masons.

Mr. Vann, a bill to provide for the holding of Courts in the county of Hertford.

Mr. Faison, a bill to incorporate the La Place High School.

On motion of Mr. Waugh, the House reconsidered the vote by which was rejected, on its second reading, the bill to extend the time for perfecting titles to lands heretofore entered. The bill was then referred to the Committee on Cherokee Lands.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Davis, Murphy, Patterson, Perkins, Shipp and Phillips.

The House proceeded to consider the unfinished business, viz: Mr. Fowle's resolutions in relation to the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Mr. J. H. Headen, being entitled to the floor, proceeded to advocate the passage of the resolutions. [He was reported incorrectly on yesterday as being opposed to their passage.] Mr. Headen said that a number of measures had passed the Confederate Congress, which he regarded as violation of the constitution and none of which could receive his endorsement. He adverted to the enthusiasm of the people at the commencement of the war which had called into being an army, composed exclusively of volunteers, whose equal the world had never seen. The people had sprung spontaneously to arms with an alacrity unequalled in the annals of history; and yet, twelve months had hardly elapsed ere Congress passed an act of wholesale conscription, which he did not hesitate to characterise as unconstitutional and oppressive. It was not only unnecessary but was alien to the genius of a free people—the idea having been drawn from despotic governments in Europe. This measure was followed by others equally unconstitutional—in fact every leading measure of the administration evinced a like disregard of the sacred guarantees of the constitution. An act had been passed violating the plighted faith of the government to the fulfillment of contracts with its own people. Though the act in question did not wholly annul those contracts, it was still a repudiation *pro tanto*.—He alluded with indignation to the studious defamation of this State in certain quarters, and paid a high tribute to the gallantry of our soldiers and the loyalty of our people.

He proceeded to deprecate another suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, endorsed the resolutions under discussion as consisting of legal truisms, and announced his unalterable opposition to a suspension of the writ under any circumstances.

Pending the discussion, the hour arrived for the execution of the joint order for comparing the votes cast in the August election, for Governor. The Senators were assigned seats to the left of the Chair, and the Clerks and Tellers under the supervision of the Speakers of the two Houses, proceeded to count the votes.

Mr. Patterson, one of the Tellers on the part of the Senate subsequently submitted the following report:

| | |
|---|---|
| For Zebulon B. Vance | 57,872 votes. |
| " W. W. Holden | 14,432 " |
| Majority for Z. B. Vance | 43,441 votes. |

The Speaker of the Senate pursuant to this report, declared Zebulon B. Vance, Governor elect of the State of North Carolina, for two years from the 1st of January next.

The Senate returned to their chamber and the House adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

**Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

[illegible]ILY PROGRESS.
RALEIGH, N. C.
SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1864.

### A [illegible] FOR THE CROSS MARK.

[illegible] the trouble of sending accounts [illegible] a cross mark on the [illegible] paper when the time paid for is about to [illegible] promptly renewed the paper will be [illegible]. Watch for the cross mark and send in money [illegible].

### Mr. Carter's Speech.

Our Reporter gave a very full and satisfactory synopsis of the powerful speech of Mr. Carter, delivered in the House of Commons on Thursday, Mr. Fowle's resolutions protesting against the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* being under consideration; but full and faithful as is the report, it by no means does justice to the admirable effort of the gentleman, and hence we hope that he will write it out for publication, so that those who were not so fortunate as to hear it may have a chance to read it. It was one of the most powerful arguments against usurpation and tyranny, and in favor of constitutional liberty, that we ever listened to.

We trust that but little more time will be consumed in discussion and that the Resolutions will be passed by both Houses, and through our Senators and Representatives be laid before Congress.

It is time that the Executive and the Legislature were in earnest in this matter, for it is now too late for letters of remonstrance, for declamation or meaningless resolutions of *protest*; if the State means again to submit to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and to bow the neck to the yoke of a universal conscript law, no resolutions, no protests, or other remonstrances are necessary; but if the authorities and people think with Mr. Carter, that the perpetration of these great wrongs would be sufficient cause for counter revolution, let them say so. If the Confederate authorities will not hear the prayers and entreaties of a people who have poured out their blood and treasure like water, let the State authorities give them plainly to understand that there is a point beyond which they will not be permitted to go.

Again we appeal to the Confederate authorities, to the President and Congress, to pause and reflect, and listen to the petitions and protests of those whose servants they are, before it be too late. Let them so act as to convince the people that they have confidence in their loyalty and patriotism, and they may look for and expect a most cheerful co-operation and zealous support in all measures necessary to prosecute the war and establish the independence of the Confederacy; but attempt to tyrannize over and enslave the people by the odious and oppressive measures proposed, and the *star* of the young Confederacy may soon go down amid scenes of blood and carnage such as the world has seldom witnessed.

We beg of those who rule at Richmond to pause and reflect upon these things.

The sentiments uttered by Mr. Carter will find a responsive echo in the hearts of seven-tenths of the people of this State, and hence our anxiety to see the speech published in full.

### It Belongs to Us.

The following paragraph, which was written for and first saw the light in the columns of the *Progress*, has had the run of the papers of the Cotton States, and by all of them has been credited to the Raleigh *Confederate*. We are not disposed to be captious about our political, war or news articles but of our temperance productions we are very jealous, and protest against our neighbors having the benefit of them. The paragraph is a good one, however, and we reproduce it:

We learn that the Government agents are impressing apple brandy, and that it is the intention of the authorities to take all there is in the country for the use of the Government. Was there ever a Government so dry as ours? ever one that required so much brandy and whisky? Men are detailed to sell it, impress it, and we suppose men are detailed to drink it. *If taken for medical purposes*, we predict that the most of the sickness will be among the officers and their clerks, attendants and favorites, and that the weather-beaten soldier will get but little.—We honestly believe that if the importation, sale, and manufacture of spiritous liquors was prohibited altogether, that it would be all the better for our cause, for drunkenness among government officials has become so common that it has ceased to excite the wonder of any.

### Legislative Summary.

No business of importance was transacted in the two Houses yesterday, beyond comparing and counting the vote for Governor. The whole number of votes cast was 72,305, of which Z. B. Vance received 57,873, and W. W. Holden 14,432.

In our report of the House proceedings of Thursday the name of Dr. McCormick, of Cumberland, was inadvertently left out in giving the vote for Secretary of State. That gentleman voted for Mr. Thomas.

TURNER'S ALMANAC FOR 1865.—We are indebted to the Publishers for a copy of Turner's Almanac for 1865. This work, so indispensable to every business man and to every family, may be had at the North Carolina Bookstore.

We have noticed but two papers in the Confederacy, the Lynchburg *Republican* and the Charlotte (N. C.) *Times*, that advocate the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Persons who wish any kind of Printing done promptly and in superior style can be accommodated at the *Progress Office*.

## [illegible] SOUTH CAROLINA.

## SHERMAN MARCHING ON SAVANNAH.

## SKIRMISHING WITHIN 25 MILES OF THE CITY.

## *DEVASTATION OF THE COUNTRY IN THE LINE OF MARCH, ETC.*

We have Augusta papers of the 6th and 7th.

On Monday last 122 prisoners, captured near Louisville, reached Augusta.

Gov. Brown, determined not to remain in the rear of the enemy, has transferred himself to Savannah, where, we suppose, he will continue to proclamate.

The enemy have spread devastation far and wide and many of the people are left entirely destitute.

The *Chronicle & Sentinel* of the 6th says:

A gentleman who left this city for Macon last Wednesday morning, as bearer of official dispatches, returned to this city last evening. He went by cars to Mayfield and from that point rode across the country to Macon.

He says he saw but few burned houses along the route. Most of the gin houses, however, were destroyed.

As before stated the Yankees swept the country clean of horses, mules and other kinds of stock. They left their worn out horses and mules in place of those taken; the planters, however, were soon deprived of these by stragglers, who infest the country and seize upon any and everything they desire.

According to his accounts Middle Georgia must truly indeed be a desolate country. The Yankees have swept the country of everything they desire, and our stragglers have appropriated what is left.

Our informant states that Macon is crowded to overflowing with troops and refugees.

Confusion reigns supreme.

Of Sherman's movements the same paper says:

Gentlemen from below state that the enemy advanced towards Waynesboro on Sunday from below with both a cavalry and infantry force, and succeeded in driving Wheeler back some distance. It is thought that this movement was made by Sherman in order to protect his flank; or perhaps to protect the ferries on the river in case he does not succeed in capturing Savannah.

It is also stated that Sherman has divided his forces—two corps being on the other side of the Ogeechee. Both bodies at the last accounts were moving in the direction of Savannah.—This movement on the part of Sherman will give him an opportunity to retreat towards Brunswick in case his Savannah movement is not successful.

### WHEELER FORCED BACK.

The *Chronicle & Sentinel* of the 6th says of Wheeler:

It is reported Wheeler was compelled on yesterday to fall back this side of Briar Creek, and heavy firing was heard during the day in that direction. The scene of conflict was in the neighborhood of Walker's Bridge, about eight miles from Brothersville and twenty-two from this city.

### FIGHTING ON THE COAST.

The *Chronicle & Sentinel* of the 7th says:

A sharp engagement was in progress on yesterday at Coosawhatchee. We have no particulars of the affair.

Coosawhatchee is a station on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad near Pocataligo, nine miles from Grahamville, and 48 miles from Savannah.

### ENGAGEMENT AT WAYNESBORO.

The *Constitutionalist* of the 8th has the following account of a spirited engagement near Waynesboro:

Owing to the state of the atmosphere, the detonation of cannon was distinctly heard, on Sunday morning, in the direction of Wayesborough. We have it in our power to present a brief, but authentic explanation of these warlike resonances.

Pursuant to instructions, Gen. Wheeler concentrated his cavalry force, and, at midnight on Saturday, fell upon the enemy's rear with a vim. The Yankee horsemen were precipitately driven back upon their infantry support. After harassing the infantry for some time, Wheeler retired to his former position.

At daylight on Sunday morning, Kilpatrick's cavalry assisted by the 14th corps advanced upon our cavalry. We were stationed behind temporary breastworks and prepared to meet the onset. Every charge of the enemy was repulsed by fire and counter charges. Finally, despairing to carry our works by storm, notwithstanding their vastly superior numbers, the Yankees enveloped our flanks and made a retreat necessary. This retirement was accomplished in excellent order.

Having relieved their rear of a terrible incubus, the yankees abandoned any further demonstration and continued their march.

Our loss was between 70 and 80 men. The enemy's loss is reported as being "very heavy." Among the casualties on our side we are pained to announce the severe wounding of Col. Gaines, acting Brigadier. One of the yankee officers was captured in a hand to hand encounter and Kilpatrick himself was wounded.

Our officers and men behaved with the most distinguished gallantry, and, considering the disparity of force, acheived most brilliant results in retarding the march of the hostile columns and filling them with a well grounded apprehension.

At last accounts, the indefatigable Wheeler had collected his men and was again hacking away at the rear guard.

### GEN. BEAUREGARD.

This veteran officer, accompanied by his staff, arrived at Augusta on the 6th

### SHERMAN IN 25 MILES OF SAVANNAH.

The *Chronicle & Sentinel* of the 7th says:

Our advices in reference to Sherman's movements are very meagre. The advance was reported to be skirmishing on yesterday, at station Two and a Half, twenty-five miles from Savannah. They were pressing vigorously towards Savannah.

### DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY BY THE ENEMY.

The following letters, taken from Augusta papers, show the distress and suffering caused by the enemy:

MADISON, DEC. [illegible], 1864.

Our citizens are beginning to [illegible] from the confusion [illegible] the [illegible]. The [illegible] and valuables that were buried have been resurrected, and here and there a "solitary horseman" may be seen [illegible] with four [illegible] legs and [illegible]—but most of the stock is of the halt and blind, and maimed order—burlesques on the fine stock for which the staunch planters and citizens of this section have been noted.

An association or committee has been raised to purchase supplies and receive contributions for the destitute.

For several days the chief dependence for wood was an ox team belonging to Col. Augustus Reese—who lost all his horses and mules—which furnished all they could haul gratis, to those who were out. This is in keeping with his proverbial liberality and kindness.

There is much inconvenience for want of stock to go to mill, and to supply wood for the winter, but by adopting the liberal example of Colonel Reese, and aiding each other to the extent of their means, there will be no great suffering.—Some who have teams are inclined to make them as profitable as possible.

A grievous evil exists here which ought to be remedied. Prowling cavalry, worse than Spanish [illegible], who beg on horseback, are riding through the country taking the few horses left. A band of these took the last mule from Colonel Hill's plantation, a few days ago. The people of the adjoining counties are suffering in like manner. These men go through town daily with horses and cattle, and it is strange that the military authorities do not overhaul them. They pretend to belong to Wheeler's or Young's cavalry, cut off from their commands, and have done much to tarnish the well earned fame of our cavalry leaders. The enrolling officers or Aids of the Governor ought to be invested with power to arrest these prowlers, or if they have the power they ought to exercise it

The people are solicitous to know the exact duties of the numerous government officials who still linger around this military post "A goodlie companie" of these jolly souls may be found here, and yet when a scout brings in Yankee stragglers there is no regular officer to take charge of them, and they are fed from the bounty of citizens they so lately plundered.

Many of the negroes who were enticed away have returned. The number still absent from Morgan county is estimated at three hundred.

Among the few who were absent from their homes—all of whom received special indignities, I regret to learn that Rev. Mr. Axson, the esteemed Pastor of the Presbyterian church, was a serious sufferer. They broke open his house, destroyed his furniture, bedding, and scattered his papers promiscuously over the town. His diploma was found in the woods. The papers of the Ordinary were similarly disposed of, and wills and marriage licenses adorn the roadside for miles below here.

We were regaled to-day by the reception of some fifteen issues of the *Chronicle & Sentinel*. I observe that you have not published the proceedings of the Legislature on the day of its adjournment. I sent you a full report, but presume it fell into the hands of the Yankees. It is not in my power to send a duplicate, and it is possible that the concluding deliberations of that frustrated tribunal will not see the light, as reported by

ARISTIDES.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 5, 1864.

After a visit of a week, the Yankees have left Jefferson Co. They have destroyed almost everything to eat along their line of march; burning gin houses, mills, and many barns; killing and driving off nearly all the stock in the country. They left Louisville hurridly, marching to quick time on the different roads leading to Savannah. Gen. Wheeler with his cavalry kept Kilpatrick busily engaged as he passed down.

The scouts, under the command of the gallant Capt. Hassard, have kept the enemy terribly annoyed on his rear and flank—dashing into them at unexpected places and capturing prisoners. The Hassard Scouts are notorious for their gentlemanly deportment. They are never found away from their posts of duty or danger. Capt. Hassard having been long engaged as a scout, seems to understand all the tricks of a Yankee and how to take advantage of them. He is certainly a terror to Yankees, knowing as he does how to handle his gallant scouts. There are few, if any, who surpass him as a commander of scouts. He is a gentleman and soldier.

Respectfully,
A. J. D.

### FROM GORDON AND GRISWOLDVILLE.

The Macon *Telegraph* of Nov. 30th gives the annexed items from Gordon and Griswoldville:

A reporter whom we sent to Gordon for the purpose of furnishing us with reliable intelligence has returned and reports the whole country laid waste from Griswoldville to the Oconee river, in a track from twenty to thirty miles wide. The plantations in most cases were entirely destroyed, and in some case private dwellings were burned. All stock—hogs, horses, cattle and mules, were either taken off or killed. A great deal of stock was killed and left on the ground—the purpose of the enemy evidently being to reduce the people to starvation. All carriages, wagons, buggies, in short, all means of transpotation were destroyed. Corn, fodder, and provisions of every kind were taken. Every gin house was burned and fire arms of every description were destroyed. Covers, blankets, pillows, &c., were torn up or burnt. In some cases mattrasses, pillows, and bolsters were cut open and their contents scattered to the winds.

The enemy carried off a large number of able bodied negroes, many of whom, however, have retuned to their masters. All good looking colored girls were carried off by the officers. In one instance a girl nearly white, was taken, and when her husband, a slave, attempted to follow and reclaim her, he was ruthlessly killed. She was free and under the control of Mr. J. H. Jones, the hotel keeper at Gordon.

In some instances Churches and Masonic Lodges were burnt. The church at Griswoldville was burnt and the Masonic Lodge at Gordon shared the same fate—with all the records, jewelry &c., belonging to the Lodge. The Wayside Home at Gordon was also destroyed.

One young lady of good family was ravished by negroes with the army, and in two other instances attempts to commit violence were made.

Mr. David Solomon, an old and respectable [illegible] was [illegible] money was [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible] a large amount of Confederate [illegible]. [illegible]

They also [illegible] the estate of J. H. [illegible] of $[illegible] in specie, besides a large amount of Confederate currency.

Mr. Baker's house, two miles from Griswoldville, was occupied by the enemy as a hospital. Their wounded were quartered there, and Mrs. Baker turned out of doors. When the Yankees left they burned the house, giving as a reason for so doing, that it was deserted.

The colored people through the section passed over by the enemy suffered alike. They destroyed everything they laid hands on.

Gen. Howard said to the people that he was sorry to destroy their property, but that he thought it the best thing he could do. That our leaders had to be convinced that they must succumb, and the surest way to compel their return to the Union was to create such distress among the people, as would cause them to demand reconstruction. He said he thought he was doing God's work.

He also took down the names of those whom he had despoiled, and promised to send them provisions as soon as he reached Savannah. He remarked that by that time they would be submissive and he would then see that they did not suffer.

The Railroad between Griswoldville and Gordon is completely destroyed. In some instances the rails were fifty yards from the road, broken and burnt.

The enemy remained camped four days at Gordon.

They claimed to have a force of forty thousand there, and the same force at Milledgeville. They stated that he intended going to Savannah and Port Royal, but circumstances might compel them to go to Brunswick.

### IMPORTANT RUMOR.

It is currently reported that Chattanooga has been evacuated and destroyed by the Federals. The immense bridge at Bridgeport was burned.

## VIRGINIA.

The *Dispatch* of Thursday says:

Up to Tuesday night, Grant had been reinforced by two corps from the Vally, believed to be the Fifth and Sixth; and it was confidently expected that he would make an attack yesterday morning. If a report brought to the city last evening be true, the expectation was realized. It is told by a gentleman from the front last evening that the enemy had thrown a force across from the north to the south side of the James river, and effected a landing between Fort Howlett and Drewry's Bluff. In the absence of official intelligence, we are slow to believe this report; but, if there is any truth in it, it is a most important movement, and one which must, we think, lead to an immediate battle. Some explanation is necessary to enable the reader to comprehend the reported movement. The left of our line south of James river rests on the river at Howlett's, which is opposite, and south of, Dutch gap. Drewry's Bluff, on the same side of the river, is over two miles higher up the stream. The left of the Yankee line, on the north side, rests on the river near Cox's landing, which is considerably west of, and higher up the stream than Howlett's. A force thrown across to the south bank from Cox's would land between Howlett's and Drewry's Bluff.

Late last evening, no official information had been received of the above reported movement. During the most of yesterday, the sound of cannon reached us from below; but the firing may have been nothing more than the shelling of Dutch gap by our batteries on the south bank of the river.

LATER.—At a late hour last night, no official intelligence had been received at the War Office of any movement of the enemy on James river in the neighborhood of Howlett's; but persons who came over from Chester on last night's train report that they heard there that the enemy, taking advantage of the dense fog of yesterday morning, crossed from Cox's landing in barges and then set about constructing a pontoon bridge across the river.

The *Examiner* of the same day says:

There is no longer any doubt that the fleet of transports, seen descending the Potomac, bore troops to Grant; for they have come up the James and delivered their freight. The numbers thus added to Grant's army are not known to us. They are supposed to be somewhere between six and ten thousand. Members of the Legislature from the lower counties say that Sheridan, with a large portion of his troops, has certainly joined Grant. This reinforcement signifies battle almost immediate. The condition of the canal is unknown to us, except by the statement of deserters, who declare that it is really finished, and that it can be made ready for use by a few hours labor. We have no doubt at all that an assault will soon be delivered, and hope that no preparation, either in the channel of the river or on the land, is yet unfinished.

The Yankees on Monday threw an hundred-pound shell at the Howlett House battery and killed a dog. Our batteries replied, and an iron bolt from one of the heaviest guns struck a Yankee iron-clad, ripping off the iron like the bark from a tree struck by lightning. The ironclad settled down, and yesterday was reported to have sunk.

### LATER.

It was reported last night, on some authority, that Sheridan and his cavalry had appeared yesterday in Fredericksburg. There is no official news to that effect.

It is also reported that there is the greatest probability of an attack on our lines this morning. The enemy passing the river yesterday in numbers.

### FROM NORTH ALABAMA.

Gen. Beauregard telegraphs to the War Department that Gen. Roddy reports from Decatur that Lieut. Col. Wyndes captured two locomotives with their tenders, twenty cars and the pontoon bridge across the river, mostly in good order.

The following telegram from Lieut. Col. Wyndes, of the 40th Alabama cavalry, was received at Tuscumbia on the 27th ult:

[illegible] DECATUR, [illegible]. [illegible] Roddy:

I have just [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]. Then a train loaded with two hundred negro soldiers came in from [illegible] negro women and children.

I, with one man attacked the [illegible] with pistols and frightened him so that he ran the engine off the track. I [illegible] and with seventy-five men [illegible] Decatur, [illegible] above Brownsboro', and [illegible] loaded with ordnance and quartermaster's stores, [illegible] guarded by 200 troops. Col. [illegible] says they have destroyed one [illegible], and I proposed will destroy the remainder.

T. W. WYNDES,
Lieut. Col. Comd'g 40th Ala. cavalry.

## NORTHERN NEWS.

The following summary is from Northern papers of the 5th:

### GEN. HOOD'S MOVEMENTS IN TENNESSEE—HIS ARMY IN SIGHT OF NASHVILLE.

The *Herald* publishes a long history of the battle of Franklin, which confirms what has before been published—that Schofield got a whipping and fell back eighteen miles to Nashville. The Yankees now claim to have captured only six hundred Confederates instead of one thousand, and do not say anything more about the death of General Cleburne being "confirmed." A telegram from Nashville, dated the 4th instant, says:

No new developments have taken place to-day, except that our army still encircles the city on the southeast, its wings resting on the Cumberland river. The enemy's lines are clearly to be seen from high points in the suburbs and from the capitol They are entrenching themselves in a southwestern direction, about three miles from the city. During the day heavy skirmishing occurred on our left and progressed along the line to the centre. Many persons witnessed the cannonading. Along the right of our line nothing of importance has transpired to-day.

The same dispatch says that the Yankees have evacuated Johnsonville, and that a fort on the Chattanooga road, garrisoned by negro infantry, had been captured by the Confederates, a Col. Johnson and a few privates only escaping. The road between Louisville and Nashville has not yet been cut. A telegram from Louisville, dated the 3d instant, says:

A Nashville letter states that on Wednesday evening Capron's brigade of cavalry, consisting of the Fourteenth Illinois, Seventh Ohio, Fifth Iowa and Eighth Michigan cavalry regiments, was surrounded by the rebels, and only escaped by the most desperate fighting. They cut their way through the rebel lines and joined General Thomas in the rear of Franklin. The number of men made prisoners and the loss in killed and wounded was not light.

The same evening, a train of cars was captured by the rebels at Brentford, nine miles from Nashville, on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad.

All the citizens of Nashville engaged in no ostensible business have been ordered to quit the city.

A rumor was in circulation on the street to-day that our forces had met with a repulse at Clarksville, Tennessee. The origin of this story was, that the rebels made a dash into Gallatin yesterday and captured about two hundred head of beeves. Our forces are in pursuit of them, and will probably capture the raiders.

The enemy has been wary to-day, and has demonstrated with great caution against our outer line, which is carefully constructed and extends from river to river. From the capitol, on the roads south of the city, the enemy's cavalry have been in plain view all day on the Franklin pike. Just before dark, our cavalry pushed out toward the enemy's line, causing him to retire. Afterwards the rebels, having received reinforcements, took up their old line and at once threw out skirmishers. Some skirmishing occurred, but neither party sustained any loss. No rebel infantry has been developed.

Some artillery firing occurred this afternoon on the left, but only a few shots were fired.

The defences are being hourly strengthened, and no apprehension need be felt for the safety of the city.

### SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

The enemy still know nothing of Sherman's movements, except what they get from the Richmond newspapers. The following is a specimen telegram from Washington on the subject:

The Government has received information that General Sherman had captured Millen, on the Georgia Central railroad, on the 29th ultimo. His army was concentrated, and it is thought has moved to Savannah before this.

The news has created an excellent feeling here to-day. Millen is about sixty miles southeast of Augusta.

An arrival from Port Royal, South Carolina, shows that Foster was hard pushed for troops to get whipped at that Grahamsville fight.

The publication of newspapers at that place has been prohibited for the present, and all the citizens there have been enrolled for military duty and the protection of the place.

A movement of an unknown character had taken place, and all the regular troops there had been ordered away. An expedition was to sail from Port Royal on the day previous, but no information could be obtained in regard to it.

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THIS LITTLE VOLUME WILL BE READY IN A few days, well printed on fine, white English paper. Every North Carolinian should have a copy. Price $1 50 per single copy; 5 copies for $7; and 10 copies for $12 50. On the receipt of the money the work will be sent free of postage.

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